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GERMAN REPLY TO U. S. PROTEST ON U-BOAT WARFARE READY FOUR LEADERS IN IRISH REBELLION SHOT FOR TREASON; BIRRELL RESIGNS HIS POST

EMBARGO ON FREIGHT ON WAY TO BRIDGEPORT NOW WORSE THAN EVER BEFORE

Special Investigation Made Here Results in Issuance of New Order Which Militates Especially Against Bridgeport Consignees.

Little Else Than Perishable and Live Stock Shipments and Foodstuffs For Human Consumption Can Be Sent Into Bridgeport Now.

As the result of a visit to this city of members of the New England Freight Consignment committee to investigate the condition of freight deliveries, Bridgeport has been termed the key to a large percentage of the transportation congestion throughout the United States and beginning to-night an embargo will become effective on the New Haven and boat lines that will practically shut off shipments and receipts of everything but supplies for hospitals, the United States government and food supplies for human consumption.

The embargo known specifically as No. 232, supersedes all previous embargoes laid on either railroad or less than railroad lots, closes the water line and the transfer yards against transshipment of goods and specifically cuts Bridgeport from outside freight communication until conditions here have materially cleared.

The Chamber of Commerce transportation committee will meet at the office of the chamber tomorrow morning when means for overcoming the embargo at once will be considered.

A committee from the Chamber of Commerce composed of George Gove, secretary of the body, and R. W. Miller, chairman of the transportation committee, has arranged a conference with the New England Consignment committee, composed of representatives from all the larger eastern railroad lines.

At this conference which is to be held in New York city on Friday morning these requests will probably be made for Bridgeport's interest. In a preliminary investigation of the freight situation in this city the Chamber of Commerce has ascertained that on Monday last there were 710 unplaced cars in Bridgeport, of which number 230 were for transfer at White street station and 110 for city delivery. There were 375 cars on tracks for which there was positively no room on the existing bulk tracks. Thirty of these cars had arrived in the city on one day for one concern.

As it would naturally be impossible for one concern to unload such a number of cars in one day, an investigation was made which resulted in exposing terminal conditions that the local body will endeavor to have changed through the New England Consignment committee.

Many of these cars and similar lots for other consignees in this city have been held up by embargoes on lines connecting with the New Haven system. When embargoes were released the New Haven was compelled to take these cars offering first at the ferry and rail lines. The result was that large builders and firms have found themselves swamped with unloading that could not possibly be accomplished under their own trucking facilities. Appeals to other concerns met with rebuff because in times of depression the carriers had not been favored with the business.

Among the freights in the yards to-day lumber and construction material shipments seem to be the heaviest. It is believed that much of this freight which is not affected by weather conditions could readily be stored in open lots in which event the embargo would probably be raised expeditiously.

Here is the announcement of the railroad:

First—That no discrimination shall be made by outside railroads against Bridgeport because of congested conditions in Waterbury, Naugatuck and Hartford, in which last named city strike conditions have seriously affected freight deliveries.

Second—That advance notification of the number of cars held in for delivery by outside lines throughout the East to terminals of the New Haven Road be sent to the Chamber of Commerce in this city, so as to prevent a glut of cars to any individual consignee here.

Third—That action be taken looking towards the increase of bulk-track facilities of the New Haven system in this city if such a project seems feasible to the congestion committee.

It has been learned that when representatives of the great freight lines visited this city last week to ascertain local and railroad conditions they received a report from the railroad

CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH YET HE DRIVES A JITNEY

Sabo's Arrest Causes Judge Wilder to Criticise Police Department.

Joseph Sabo of 994 Wordin avenue cannot speak the English language yet he was able to procure a jitney license from the police department. Judge Frank L. Wilder was much perturbed in city court today when he learned that Clerk C. L. Smith had given Sabo a license to operate a jitney.

Repeatedly the late Superintendent Eugene Birmingham has turned down applicants for jitney licenses because they were unable to speak the English language fluently. It was necessary to procure the services of Court Interpreter Leopold Cohn to get the testimony of Sabo in city court.

The jitney was arrested by Motor-cycle Policeman Herbert Legins at 11:15 yesterday morning. He was charged with violating a jitney ordinance in failing to bring his car within two feet of the gutter before stopping it to allow passengers to alight. Sabo stopped his car in the middle of the street. He was fined \$3 by Judge Wilder.

When Sabo took the witness stand he was unable to speak English. Through Court Interpreter Cohn he was asked by Judge Wilder how he procured a jitney license. Sabo said he talked to Clerk Smith through his attorney, Samuel Melitz, and that Clerk Smith gave him the permit.

Judge Wilder said: "It is a fine state of things when we are going to allow people who cannot speak our language, driving jitneys about the streets of this city, persons who do not know the statutes or city ordinances. It is but little wonder there are not more serious jitney accidents."

It is believed that the matter will be discussed by the police board at their next meeting.

LAWYERS MUST PAY CIVIL COSTS ASSERTS WILDER

He Won't Let 'Em In City Court Unless They Settle, Judge Declares.

Lawyers who have failed to pay the clerk of the city court bills contracted in civil cases, will be debarred from practice hereafter in either side of the city court, while Deputy Judge Frank L. Wilder is on the bench, according to the statement he made this morning.

Two attorneys were allowed to defend clients today, when a dispensation was given. These two attorneys must "square" up with the clerk of the court or they will be debarred from practice in city court, said Judge Wilder.

Assistant Prosecutor E. Earle Garlick said that while he had been clerk of the city court he collected \$700 from lawyers after civil cases had been settled. Now \$1,300 or probably more, is owing the city court by delinquent lawyers. There are at least 40 attorneys, whose names are in possession of Judge Wilder, who have failed to pay their court bills.

Civil cases are tried in the city court at afternoon sessions. Most of them are small suits for damages caused by accidents, etc. Some of them are settled out of court with the understanding that the counsel pay the costs of the case.

Judge Wilder said: "I intend to put a stop to this sort of business. Lawyers should pay their bills to the city just as well as to private concerns. I do not intend to let them get away with that practice. Hereafter, and this is for publication, any lawyer owing city court bills will not be allowed to practice in either side of city court while I am on the bench. I am backed up by the city charter in this case and I don't fear challenge."

Clerk Richard Swain has been given a list of the names of lawyers who have failed to pay their court debts. Assistant Clerk Theodore Steiber also has a list and should any attorney on the list attempt to practice in city court tomorrow morning he will be questioned.

SLAYS ADOPTED DAUGHTER; THEN ENDS OWN LIFE

Ansonia Woman Suicide After Murdering Girl of Eight Years.

FEARED SEPARATION BY ORDER OF COURT

Husband Finds Lifeless Bodies in Bed Few Minutes Before Hearing.

Ansonia, Conn., May 3—Fearing that the eight-year-old child which she had brought up and mothered since the little girl was a few days old would be taken away from her by the alleged rightful mother of the girl, Mrs. Augusta Holzwig, wife of Louis Holzwig, of Walkers Court, this city, it is believed by the police murdered the child and then committed suicide by cutting her own throat this morning.

According to the story told by the husband, he found them both dead in bed when he returned from a trip to buy clothing for his wife and the little girl, who were going to the probate court this morning where a hearing was to be held on the child's adoption by Mr. and Mrs. Holzwig. Coroner Mix is investigating.

Police Chief Ellis and Medical Examiner Dr. Lee Cooper found that apparently Mrs. Holzwig had stabbed the child—known as Adeline Geneva Holzwig—in the left side of the neck with a sharp pointed penknife and then held the little girl until she had bled to death. After that she evidently slashed her own throat with a razor in such a way that death was almost instantaneous. The wound in the child's throat was not sufficient to cause death except by loss of blood.

Behind the supposed murder and suicide is the tale of a woman who longed for a child, secured a three days' old infant from a mother who was willing to part with it and at that time led her husband to believe it was her own, brought it up with the formality of ever having adopted it and then faced the possibility of the real mother taking the little girl away from her. It is believed that worry over the chance of losing the little one led to the tragedy.

STREET SINKS IN HEART OF CITY'S HEAVIEST TRAFFIC

Trolley Network Supports Concrete Shell at Fairfield Ave. and Main St.

Main street and Fairfield avenue corner is sinking below its normal level with the result that immediate action will have to be taken by the Connecticut commission to prevent the tracks from being depressed to a point where traffic will be suspended.

All that sustains the loads that now are passing that intersection in the heart of the city is what is known as railroad terms as a checkerboard. This is a solidly welded series of frogs and switches which extends as a bridge across Main street and Fairfield avenue to which a sub-strata of solid concrete roadway foundation is dovetailed into the grooved and "T" shaped rails.

Engineers for the Connecticut company observed depressions in the tracks last week. It has been ascertained by superficial examination that the center of the steel "checkerboard" has been depressed. Beneath the surface examination revealed that many inches of air-space exist between the concrete roadway and the concrete roadway foundation.

The police on duty have reported the matter to higher officials in fear that a collection of gas may at any time become ignited and cause explosion. Little can be learned of the sub-strata condition at that point other than it is believed to have been rock which was excavated and a temporary bridging of heavy timber laid to cover conduits and track excavations.

GAS CO. EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

Meriden, May 3—About a dozen firemen employed by the American Gas Light Co. struck today for an eight-hour day at \$2.75 a day instead of present 12-hour shifts at \$2.85. The company said that the walkout would not affect the city's supply of gas, as men had already been secured to take the strikers' places.

WIRE REEL HURTS LEG.

A reel of wire fell on one leg of Angelo Rotago, employed by the United Illuminating Co., on Congress street, this morning. His leg was taken to the home of a friend, in the ambulance.

DEMANDS GRANTED, IS BELIEF

New Orders to Commanders of Submarines Issued at Berlin, Says Information Regarding Forthcoming Reply of Kaiser to Our Protest.

Answer Will Be Specific, is Berlin Report—Washington Receives No Details, But President Will Insist Upon Full Accession to U. S. Demands.

Berlin, May 3—By wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville—The draft of the German reply to the American note has been finished.

The reply is subject to minor alterations which may result from interchange of views between Berlin and General Headquarters.

The attitude of Germany will be stated in clear and precise terms. The note will leave no room for doubt concerning the exact position assumed by Germany and will communicate the definite nature of instructions that will be given to submarine commanders, and other data on which Washington itself can judge the situation.

The Associated Press is permitted to make these statements, although the censorship on despatches tending to reveal the tenor of the German reply is still effective. The date of delivery of the answer has not been fixed.

"Not Negotiable", Wilson's Attitude on U-Boat Issue

Washington, May 3.—The announcement from Berlin that new and definite instructions are to be given to German submarine commanders is the first positive indication of how Germany will attempt to meet President Wilson's final demand that she declare and effect an abandonment of the present methods of submarine warfare.

Whether the new instructions will meet the terms of the last American note and thus prevent a break in diplomatic relations can only be determined by a thorough and careful examination.

President Wilson is represented by those closest to him as unshaken in his determination that the issue is not negotiable; that a settlement cannot be delayed by discussion of side issues such as the British blockade and dilatory measures, and that the controversy between the countries can proceed further in diplomacy only if Germany effectually stops destruction of ships without warning and takes

(Continued on Page 11.)

"KEEP ON KISSING; DON'T FEAR GERMS," DR. PAGE'S WORD

Boston, May 3—"Keep on kissing, girls; don't be afraid of germs."

This is the advice given by Dr. Chas. E. Page, head of the Health School, after criticizing the remarks of Dr. C. V. Chapin, the Providence health official, who, in his talk before the Harvard Medical School, put the ban on all kissing.

"We're getting germ crazy," said Dr. Page. "Now we have put the 'bug' into kissing. Do you suppose all this tommyrot about kissing will be heeded?"

"Why should we frighten courting couples? I've been a physician a number of years, but I've spent all my time in rebutting testimony from physicians which is mere speculation and does more harm than good, and I can prove it."

CROWN CORSET STRIKE SPREADS ALL OVER SHOP

Few Score Only Remain in Factory As No Agreement is Reached.

BATCHELLER CO.'S WORKERS MAY QUIT

Superintendents Firm, Union Will Consult Owner in New York.

The strike at the Crown Corset Co. assumed more serious proportions today when all but 45 or 50 of the girl employees quit their jobs. It now threatens to spread to the George C. Batcheller Co. and the Crown Paper Box Co.

The 100 girls who quit yesterday called a general strike in the factory this morning and few went to work. The union leaders declare these will quit as soon as they complete certain operations on which they are working.

John Pierce, organizer of the garment workers, had a conference this morning with Supt. Charles H. Wall of the Crown Co. and Supt. Albert U. Langens of the Batcheller Co., after a mass meeting of the girls.

No agreement was reached. After the conference, Mr. Pierce said: "It begins to look as if we'll have to call a strike of the Batcheller girls to enforce the agreement we have. I had a conference this morning with the superintendents and they contend that the girls are seeking to violate the agreement demanding a closed shop. They are not. It is a question for the companies to consider whether one girl or 500 is the more important."

"No decision was reached and we will now go over the heads of the superintendents. The men who own the shop are the ones who must suffer if there is a strike throughout (their plants). Edward F. Russell of New York is president of the Crown Co. and the Batcheller Co. I will confer with him this afternoon in New York."

"All the girls except about 50 are out and they will come out when they finish the operations on which they are working. They don't want to leave uncompleted work at their machines."

Superintendent Wall contends that submission would be a violation of the agreement with the girls for an open shop.

"You might say the situation is 'in statu quo,'" he said today. "We had a conference this morning but it came to nothing."

To discharge that girl would be a violation of the agreement, so would making her join the union. As for the contention that she throws slurs at the other girls, what chance has one girl to pick on 70 or 80?

"We are just awaiting developments."

The girls struck because one young woman in the factory wouldn't join the union.

George S. Jennings, Of Elm Country Club, Fined Ninety Dollars

George S. Jennings, whose Elm Country club, in Greens Farms, was recently refused a liquor license by the county commissioners, was fined \$90 by Judge Walsh in the criminal common pleas court this morning for violation of the liquor law. The violation took place June 17 last. There were five counts against Jennings but three of them were nolle.

BRIDE AND GROOM MEET BRIDESMAID, WHO MARRIED, TOO

A double honeymoon staged by surprise, was spent recently in New York when a bride and groom were joined most unexpectedly by their bridesmaid and her husband who were married two days following the other wedding. John W. Weltner, business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' union, and Miss Mildred E. Beck of 1283 Stratford avenue were married in this city a week ago Tuesday. Miss Mary Murphy, the bridesmaid, was married two days later to George Farrell, clerk at the Crane Co. plant. They also journeyed to New York and while walking on Broadway met the pair whose wedding they attended. The honeymoons were taken together.

Both couples have returned to Bridgeport where they are being congratulated by their many friends.

AUTO ABANDONED.

An automobile was abandoned this morning near 1525 Fairfield avenue. It bore the license Massachusetts 38,198. It was taken to police headquarters. No gasoline was in the tank.

Provisional President and Commandant of Republican Army of Ireland Among Those Executed

—Other Signers of Republican Proclamation Are Sentenced to Prison—Birrell, Under Fire For Administration Because of Uprising in Dublin, Indicates His Retirement From Cabinet When He Enters House of Commons.

London, May 3—Found guilty of treason, four of the leaders in the Irish rebellion were shot to death today.

Patrick H. Pearse, "Provisional President of Ireland," was the first executed.

James Connolly, who was styled "Commandant of the Irish Republican Army," was also shot.

Two other signers of the republican proclamation were executed. They were Thomas J. Clark and Thomas MacDonough.

Official announcement of the executions was made in Parliament this afternoon by Premier Asquith.

The other signers of the proclamation have been sentenced to three years in prison, it was also announced.

A London despatch on April 30 gave the text of the proclamation issued by the insurgents at Dublin at the outbreak of the revolt with the signatures of Thomas J. Clark, S. MacDiarmid, Thomas MacDonagh, P. H. Pearse, E. Ceannt, James Connolly and Joseph Plunkett.

Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, has resigned.

Mr. Birrell indicated his resignation from the cabinet by taking the corner seat behind the treasury bench, when he entered the House of Commons this afternoon.

Action looking to a request for his resignation was to be taken in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The administration of Mr. Birrell was severely criticised during the outbreak at Dublin and other places in Ireland.

SINN FEINERS ARRESTED.

Dublin, May 3—Seven hundred Sinn Feiners have been sent in a special train, under an armed guard, to Belfast.

Normal conditions are returning gradually in Dublin and reports received from outlying districts indicate the situation is well in hand.

The chief of the fire department estimates the damage to buildings at 1,000,000 pounds and to stock at 750,000 pounds. The number of buildings destroyed or damaged is 179.

In County Galway the insurrection has been quelled completely but the need of bread is great. There is no yeast to be had in that district.

An official statement issued here yesterday, said:

"Rebels considered suitable for trial are being tried by a Field General Courtmartial under the Defense of the Realm Act. As soon as sentences have been confirmed the public will be informed as to the result of the trial."

"Others are being sent to places in England. Their cases will receive consideration later. The cases of women taken prisoners are under consideration. The work of dealing with these trials is one of great magnitude and it is being proceeded with all dispatch."

QUIET IN GALWAY.

Galway, Ireland, Monday, May 1, via London, May 3—The disorders here are over. About 100 men of the Sinn Fein who led a futile existence outside Galway for a few days, have been scattering to their homes since Friday and are now being brought in and lodged in jail.

CAPITAL AWAITS NEWS OF AGREEMENT DRAFTED AT MEXICO CONFERENCE

El Paso, May 3—Advices from Mexico City and Washington are awaited today to set the seal of approval upon a provisional agreement that is understood to have been reached at an informal conference between General Alvaro Obregon, Minister of War of the de facto government, and Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army.

The conference was not ended until after midnight and the two conferences emerged from the meeting place in good humor. General Scott immediately arranged for the despatch of a code message to Washington giving the details of the understanding reached with General Obregon.

This detailed report is not expected to reach Washington until late today and its consideration probably will delay the answer to General Scott until Thursday. A similar report is being sent First Chief Carranza. Because of the difficulties of Mexican telegraphic transmission, it is thought his reply will not reach here until after Washington has made its answer.

Neither General Scott nor General Obregon would talk of the deliberations; in fact, they agreed to maintain strict silence pending the next step in the negotiations. The reported agreement is said to be based on a general proposition that the American troops will further retire toward the border and operate against Villa bandits in a restricted district where their presence and activities will not provoke further hostility of the Mexican people. It is understood the troops are to remain there until such time as the administration at Washington is convinced that the de facto government is able to cope with Villa bands.

Reports that the American troops will withdraw in either thirty or sixty days are in no way confirmable.

THE WEATHER

Weather: Unsettled tonight and Thursday, probably showers.